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N E W S B R I E F S

Gabinete de Informação
da FRETILIN - G I F

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FRETILIN FLAG HOISTED IN DILI

FRETILIN's flag was hoisted on July 17 by students and ordinary people at the Secondary School of Becora and Camea in Dili . In 1976 the Indonesian Goevernment proclaimed East Timor as part of Indonesian Republic . Since then every year is celebrated the comemoration of the "Integration " day .

The people and the students were singing the resistance himn "Foho Ramelau" (Mount Ramelau) and shouting long live Xanana Gusmao and FRETILIN when police and soldiers mobilized by the Indonesian authorities appeared.

The commander of Eastern Dili's subdistrict ordered the students to pulldown immediately the flags. The students replied that they would pull - down the flags in the sunset when the Indonesian's flags are pulledown too.

Police and soldiers dispersed the people detaining tens of students and an unknown number of people .

A delegation of the International Committee of the Red Cross in Dili intervened and most of the detainees were released however three students alleged to be the leaders of the action are still held in the district command 164/W .

Every houses in East Timor must have an Indonesian flag in order to hoist in front of the house during the significative days of the Indonesian Republic. Hoisting the FRETILIN flag in Dili is an open challenge to Indo - nesia especially when its Intelligence have launch an intimidation campaign among the people in order to hinder them of contacting the portuguese parliamentary delegation that is supposed to visit East Timor in September.

The people of East Timor do want the visit of the delegation. They have been expressed their desire through either their representatives abroad or writing letters directly to the Portuguese authorities . The last letter is written by the General Delegation of the National Resistance of the Timorese Youth in East Timor dated July 1990 addressed to the President of the Portuguese Republic. The Organization request the president not to hinder the visit of the parliamentary delegation to East Timor and to guarantee all the conditions to undertake fully its mission in order to acquire the necessary data that will help the Portuguese Government to defend the Timor

People's right to independence . The Organization also request the Portuguese Government to intensify diplomatic actions at the UN.

HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS

March 14,1990 . Two men of Gariwai (Baucau) were captured,in the ricefield of Liasidi,by the soldiers of 315th batallion. They were then taken to Uatune and beaten to death .

March 21, 1990. A group of people of Samalari were machinegunned in Soro-Issi--Caibua by soldiers of the same batallion(315) while getting coconuts out of their village to mitigate their hunger. Nobody were hit by the shots. They escaped except one man who was caught . He was tied up and badly beaten by the soldiers.

April 20, 1990. The same batallion seized two people of Samalari while looking after their cattle near by their village . They were supposed to be taken to the guerrillas' zone to be murdered but they were saved by their relatives who gave to the soldiers two sheeps, rice and some money.

May 13, 1990 . One person of Samalari was killed and many others wounded by soldiers of the 315th batallion.

June 2, 1990 . A militia (Hansip) of Venilale was injured in Tekiboru by soldiers while hunted. He was accused by them of giving signs to the guerrillas.

June , 1990 . All of the houses of the people in Viqueque, Baucau and Los Palos were checked up by soldiers.

June , 1990 . In Liquiça and Ermera the military authorities are recruiting 15 men of each village to integrate in each infantery batallion and mobilized to the military operations against the guerrillas .

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